

LIST OF MOLLUSCA FOUND AT GREEN POINT,
WATSON'S BAY, SYDNEY.

BY ARNOLD U. HENN, F.E.S., F.L.S.

WITH A FEW REMARKS UPON SOME OF THE MOST INTERESTING
SPECIES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW SPECIES, BY
JOHN BRAZIER, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S.

(Plate xiv.)

While searching for shells at Watson's Bay, Sydney, at the lowest spring tide in October, 1893, I found in a deep rock pool at extreme low water an old bottle, which on examination proved to be quite full of small shingle and sand. I took it home and as on a cursory examination, while washing the contents, small shells seemed to be rather numerous, I determined to work them out very carefully as a matter of curiosity.

The result was very astonishing, as I found no less than 155 species of molluscs, with a total of 1376 specimens, of which 121 species were Univalves, 32 species Bivalves, and one Brachiopod. Of these, fifteen species of Univalves appear to be undescribed or new to science, and one species (*Turbonilla tasmanica*) is, I believe, recorded from Port Jackson for the first time. At least two other species are very rare.

I feel that the result of my examination will be of sufficient interest to conchologists to place it on record, and I hope it may be an indication to some of a rich source of supply of material. I have examined the contents of several bottles since, but none of them approached this one in richness of molluscan fauna; and I can only conclude that it had lain undisturbed in the position

in which I found it for a long time, and that some unusual conditions had conduced to the richness and variety of its contents. What these were I have been unable to determine. The pool is only to be approached twice a year for a day or two at the lowest tides.

Class GASTEROPODA.

Order PECTINIBRANCHIATA.

Family MURICIDÆ.

1. MUREX AUSTRALIS, Quoy et Gaimard; *M. palmiferus*, Sowerby.
One specimen (juv.).

The history of this species is given in full by Mr. Brazier in his "Synonymy of, and Remarks on, Old-described Australian Mollusca, with Notes on their Distribution," P.L.S.N.S.W. (2), Vol. viii. pt. 1, p. 113 (1893).

2. TROPHON sp. Two specimens; rather broken and sea-worn.

3. PURPURA NEGLECTA, Angas. Twelve specimens.

4. PURPURA SUCCINCTA, Martyn. One specimen (larval state).

The larval state of this species has been described as belonging to the genus *Sinusigera*, d'Orb., = *Cheletropis*, Forbes.

5. PURPURA sp. One specimen (larval state).

6. RICINULA (SISTRUM) CHAIDEA, Duclos. One specimen.

Common in Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, and New Caledonia, but only recorded from Port Jackson once before (by Angas in 1867).

Family TRITONIDÆ.

7. TRITON SPECIOSA, Angas. Two young specimens.

Family FUSIDÆ.

8. PERISTERIA RUDOLPHI, sp.nov., Brazier, (Pl. xiv. fig. 1).

Shell small, fusiform, turreted, yellowish-brown, dotted with dark reddish-brown spots, larger below the sutures; apex smooth,

mammillated; whorls 6, slightly convex, longitudinally ribbed, crossed with spiral liræ, very conspicuous on the edge of the ribs, finer between and at the sides; aperture ovate, outer lip rather thick, slightly variced behind; interior of aperture with three to four small nodules; columella straight, canal short, curved.

Long $6\frac{1}{2}$, greatest breadth 4, least $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Five specimens.

This pretty little shell may be known by the large dark reddish-brown spots below the suture, and nearly on the angle of the whorls. A number of specimens of this species were collected in 1866-67 at Green Point and sent to Mr. Angas with a number of the species that are now described in this paper (J. B.).

Family BUCCINIDÆ.

9. CANTHARUS AUSTRALIS, Pease; *C. assimilis*, Angas, *non* Reeve.
Twelve specimens; all young.
10. CANTHARUS UNICOLOR, Angas. One young specimen.
11. COMINELLA (AGNEWIA) TRITONIFORMIS, Blainville; *Adamsia typica*, Dunker; *Urosalpinx tritoniformis*, Tryon.

Twenty-three specimens, of which ten are young.

The larval state of this species has been described as belonging to the genus *Sinusigera*, d'Orb., = *Cheletropis*, Forbes. In fully adult specimens of *C. tritoniformis*, Blainv., the apical whorls show distinctly the claw or *Sinusigera* character.

Family NASSIDÆ.

12. NASSA PAUPERA, Gould. Six specimens, of which three are young.
13. NASSA sp. One specimen (juv.).

Family MARGINELLIDÆ.

14. MARGINELLA ANGASI, Braz. Nine specimens.
15. MARGINELLA METCALFEI, Angas. One specimen.

16. MARGINELLA (PERSICULA) NYMPHA, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 2).

Shell shining, white, rather solid, having much the shape of *M. ovulum*, spire immersed; columella with four plications, the two upper very fine, the others more conspicuous; outer lip thickened, opaque, straight, minutely denticulated on the inner edge.

Long $1\frac{3}{4}$, broad 1 mm. Two specimens.

This minute species is allied to *M. Isseli*, Nevill, from Suez (J. B.).

Family OLIVIDÆ.

17. OLIVELLA NYMPHA, Ad. and Ang. One specimen.

Family COLUMBELLIDÆ.

18. COLUMBELLA SMITHI, Angas. Thirty-two specimens.
19. COLUMBELLA LINEOLATA, Pease; *C. dermestoides*, Angas, non Kiener. Two specimens.
20. COLUMBELLA VERSICOLOR, Sow.; *C. bidentata*, Menke. Seven specimens.
21. COLUMBELLA SEMICONVEXA, Lamarck. Seven specimens, three being young.
22. COLUMBELLA TAYLORIANA, Reeve; *C. albomaculata*, Angas. Two specimens.
23. COLUMBELLA ANGASI, Brazier; *C. interrupta*, Angas, non Gaskoin. One specimen (juv.).
24. COLUMBELLA SPECIOSA, Angas. Three specimens.
25. COLUMBELLA TENISONI, Tryon; *C. minuta*, Tenison-Woods, non Gould. Eleven specimens.

Family PLEUROTOMIDÆ.

26. PLEUROTOMA (CLATHURELLA) EDWINI, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 3).

Shell small, fusiformly turreted, solid, reddish-brown and white spotted · whorls 5, the apical one white, smooth and mammillated,

the second finely punctated like a thimble, third and fourth spirally and sharply carinated with two keels, a much finer one below, last sharply keeled at the angle having eight spiral lines below, between the suture and the spiral keels very finely longitudinally striated; aperture small, ovate, brownish within; columella whitish, nearly straight, outer lip finely denticulated at the edge, contracted below; posterior sinus wide and deep.

Long 4, greatest breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$, least 1 mm. One specimen.

This species is in miniature very much like *Drillia Laprestiana*, Calcara, from the Mediterranean Sea (J. B.).

27. DRILLIA BERAUDIANA, Crosse. Two specimens.

28. DRILLIA ANGASI, Crosse. One specimen (juv.).

29. CLATHURELLA RUFOZONATA, Angas, var. Four specimens.

30. CLATHURELLA MODESTA, Angas. Two specimens.

Family CONIDÆ.

31. CONUS SMITHI, Angas. Two very young specimens.

Family NATICIDÆ.

32. VANIKORO GRACILIS, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. XIV. fig. 4).

Shell ovate, thin, whitish, whorls 5, the three apical quite smooth and glossy, the fourth large, last very large and inflated, minutely and finely spirally sculptured, marked with longitudinal growth-lines; umbilicus small, narrow; columella straight; aperture ovately elongate, outer lip thin.

Long 2, broad 1 mm. One specimen.

The specimen described is evidently young. I have seen much larger sea-worn specimens from shell sand, Middle Harbour (J. B.).

33. VANIKORO GAIMARDI, A. Ad. One specimen.

34. VANIKORO GRANULOSA, Recluz. One specimen.

Family CALYPTRÆIDÆ.

35. CREPIDULA IMMERSA, Angas. One fine specimen alive on the exterior of the bottle.

36. CREPIDULA ACULEATA, Gmelin. Fifty specimens, mostly young.

37. HIPPONYX ANTIQUATUS, Linn. Five young specimens.

38. HIPPONYX DANIELI, Crosse. Two very young specimens.

Family SCALIDÆ.

39. SCALA JUKESIANA, Forbes. Two young specimens.

Family TURRITELLIDÆ.

40. TURRITELLA (TORCULA) PARVA, Angas. One specimen.

Family VERMETIDÆ.

41. SILIQUARIA LACTEA, Lam. Twenty specimens.

42. VERMETUS sp. Two sea-worn specimens.

Family TURBONILLIDÆ.

43. TURBONILLA SCALARINA, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 5).

Shell rather long and turreted, somewhat solid, white, shining; whorls 9 in the adult, 7 in the young, flattened, longitudinally prominently broadly ribbed, abruptly ceasing at the periphery; interstices quite smooth; sutures impressed; aperture small, quadrate; columella nearly straight, outer lip thin.

Long 5, broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm. in adult; long. $3\frac{1}{2}$, broad 1 mm. in young.

Two specimens.

This species is distinct, and differs from any of the other known Australian *Turbonilla*; it partakes more of the form of some species of *Truncatella*; the younger shells are much thinner and transparent (J. B.).

44. TURBONILLA HOFMANI, Angas; *T. nitida*, Angas, non A. Adams; *T. Angasi*, Tenison-Woods. One specimen.

45. TURBONILLA TASMANICA, Ten.-Woods. One specimen.

Recorded for the first time from Port Jackson.

46. EULIMELLA PULCHRA, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 6).

Shell thin, white, transparent, apex sinistral, whorls 6, strongly spirally two-keeled, keels flat, latticed between in the form of little

square pits; suture deep, with a spiral line, and very finely latticed, last whorl with three keels, and finely spirally striated below; columella slightly curved; aperture quadrately ovate; outer lip simple (J. B.).

Long 2, broad $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. Two specimens.

This species is very much like *Eulimella cingulata*, Issel, from the Red Sea (J. B.).

47. ODOSTOMIA LEVIS, Angas. One specimen.

48. ODOSTOMIA KREFFTI, Angas. Five specimens.

49. ODOSTOMIA sp. Three sea-worn and imperfect specimens.

50. ODOSTOMIA INDISTINCTA, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. XIV. fig. 7).

Shell ovately conical, whitish, smooth, shining; whorls 5, slightly convex, last whorl ventricose, white below, sutures channelled; aperture ovate; columella fold small, situated some distance within the aperture; outer lip rounded, simple.

Long $2\frac{1}{4}$, broad 1 mm. Ten specimens.

This species has the fold on the columella so small that it can scarcely be seen with an ordinary lens when looking directly into the aperture. It can be plainly seen if the shell is placed at a slight angle when looking directly at the columella (J. B.).

51. ODOSTOMIA (PYRGULINA) HENNI, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. XIV. fig. 8).

Shell fusiformly turreted, solid, dull white; whorls 6, apical one mammillated and smooth, strongly and closely longitudinally ribbed, interstices with minute transverse striæ, ribs terminating at the periphery where there is one deep spiral groove, smooth below; whorls somewhat tabled at the sutures; aperture small, ovate; columella-plait transverse, rather sharp and thickened below, outer lip thin.

Long 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, broad $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Seven specimens.

This species may very easily be recognised by its stout ribs, smooth base, and the deep spiral groove at the periphery, and its pagoda-like appearance at the sutures (J. B.).

Family PYRAMIDELLIDÆ.

52. OBELISCUS JUCUNDUS, Angas. One specimen.
53. OSCILLA LIGATA, Angas. Four specimens.

Family LITTORINIDÆ.

54. LITTORINA MAURITIANA, Lam. ; *L. Diemanensis*, Quoy.
Twenty-three specimens, of which twelve are young.

Family FOSSARIDÆ.

55. FOSSARINA BRAZIERI, Angas. Twenty-three specimens.

Family PLANAXIDÆ.

56. ALABA LAUTA, A. Ad. One specimen.
57. ALABA sp. One specimen, broken in lip.

Family CERITHIOPSIDÆ.

58. CERITHIOPSIS ANGASI, Semper ; *C. clathrata*, Angas, non A.
Adams. Three specimens.

Family CERITHIACEÆ.

59. BITTIUM GRANARIUM, Kiener. Thirty-two specimens, of which
twenty-five are young.
60. BITTIUM VARIEGATUM, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. XIV. fig. 9).

Shell elongately turreted, rather solid, white, reddish-brown or chocolate, variegated with blue, black, and brown ; whorls 9, having four spiral rows of numerous small beads or grains, smooth between ; base convex, spirally striate ; back of last whorl with a prominent white varice, some specimens showing it more to the right and left of the centre ; sutures somewhat deep, aperture roundly ovate, outer lip simple, arcuate ; columella slightly twisted towards the base, canal short.

Long 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, broad $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. One specimen.

This is one of the most variable species that I know. Some specimens are all white; others are white with a tinge of pink and with spiral brown lines at the base; others are of a dark brown or reddish-brown and spotted with white on the grains; others again are white with a blue-black band at the sutures and base. Mr. Henn and I found it rather numerous in shell sand from various parts of Middle Harbour, in good condition. It is one of the species overlooked by Mr. Angas (J. B.).

61. *TRIFORIS GRANULATUS*, Adams and Reeve. Six specimens.

62. *TRIFORIS MACULOSUS*, A. Ad. Thirteen specimens.

63. *TRIFORIS* sp. Two specimens, broken in lip and worn.

64. *TRIFORIS* sp. Three specimens, broken in lip.

65. *TRIFORIS GRANIFERUS*, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 10).

Shell narrowly elongate, light brown, stout; whorls 12, two apical smooth, next three very finely granulated, next two with three rows of beaded granules, the centre row being much finer, four lower with the granules larger, the upper and lower whitish, centre row bright brown, last whorl with four rows of granules; base dark brown, with a spiral line; aperture subquadrate; outer lip thin; columella arcuate, canal very short.

Long 4, broad 1 mm. Two specimens.

This small species is very often found in dredgings off Green Point and in Middle Harbour (J. B.).

Family RISSOIDÆ.

66. *RISSOIA SALEBROSA*, Frauenfeldt. Two specimens.

67. *RISSOIA (APICULARIA) NOVARIENSIS*, Frauenf. Five specimens.

68. *RISSOIA (APICULARIA) STRANGEL*, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 12).

Shell minute, imperforate, turbinately conoid, rather solid, whitish, faintly banded with light brown; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, apical whorls smooth, the others longitudinally strongly ribbed, ending at the periphery, interstices smooth, slightly noduled at the

sutures, which are rather deep ; base convex, having three strong raised spiral lines ; aperture subcircular, outer lip rather thin ; columella white, thickened.

Long 2, broad 1 mm. Four specimens.

This species might have been mistaken for a small specimen of *Rissoia Lancie*, Calcara, from the Mediterranean, with specimens of which I have compared it (J. B.).

69. *RISSOIA* (*SABANÆA*) *INCIDATA*, Frauenf. Twenty specimens.

70. *RISSOIA* (*AMPHITHALAMUS*) *SCROBICULATOR*, Watson. One specimen.

71. *RISSOIA* (*AMPHITHALAMUS*) *OLIVACEA*, Frauenf. Twenty specimens.

72. *RISSOIA* (*AMPHITHALAMUS*) *FRAUENFELDTI*, Schwartz. One specimen.

73. *RISSOIA* (*SETIA*) *ATROPURPUREA*, Dunker, var. Twelve specimens.

74. *RISSOIA* (*SETIA*) *SOPHLE*, Braz. Forty-three specimens.

75. *RISSOIA* (*SETIA*) sp. One sea-worn specimen.

76. *RISSOIA* (*CINGULINA*) sp. Two sea-worn specimens.

77. *RISSOIA* (*ALVANIA*) *ELEGANS*, Angas. One hundred and thirty-two specimens.

78. *RISSOIA* (*ALVANIA*) *GRACILIS*, Angas. Four specimens.

79. *RISSOIA* (*ALVINIA*) *CHEILOSTOMA*, Ten.-Woods. Fifteen specimens.

80. *RISSOIA* (*ALVINIA*) *OCHROLEUCA*, sp. nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 11).

Shell minute, imperforate, turbinate, thin, brownish ; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, convex, longitudinally ribbed as far as the periphery, much more conspicuous in the centre, crossed with spiral striæ wide apart, sutures moderately deep and smooth, base strongly and spirally sculptured ; aperture subcircular, slightly produced on the body whorl, outer lip thickened.

Long $2\frac{1}{2}$, broad 1 mm. Five specimens.

This species is not very common in dredgings off Green Point ; rare under stones at low water at spring tides (J. B.).

81. *RISSOINA FASCIATA*, A. Ad. ; *R. Smithi*, Angas. One specimen.
82. *RISSOINA VARIEGATA*, Angas. One specimen.
83. *RISSOINA (PHOSINELLA) FLEXUOSA*, Gould ; *R. turriculata*, Angas, non Pease ; *R. Angasi*, Pease. Two specimens.
84. *RISSOINA (PHOSINELLA) CRASSA*, Angas. Two specimens.

Family HOMALOGYRIDÆ.

85. *HOMALOGYRA PULCHERRIMA*, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. XIV. fig. 13).

Shell thin, shaped like a *Planorbis*, white ; whorls 3, the last rounded ; suture moderately deep, whole surface distinctly cancellated, the spiral striæ very minute and close together ; the longitudinals much thicker and wide apart ; umbilicus wide and deep ; aperture round, peristome thin, continuous.

Diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$, least 1, alt. $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. One specimen.

This very pretty species is the first record of the genus *Homalogyra*, Jeffreys, having been found in Australia. It is perfectly distinct from *H. cancellata*, Krauss, from South Africa. I have one or two other species, much smaller, from dredgings at Green Point, in eight fathoms, sandy mud (J. B.).

Order SCUTIBRANCHIATA.

Family LIOTIIDÆ.

86. *LIOTIA CLATHRATA*, Reeve. One specimen.

Family CYCLOSTREMATIDÆ.

87. *TEINOSTOMA BRAZIERI*, Angas ; *Ethalia Brazieri*, Angas. One specimen.
88. *TEINOSTOMA (CIRSONELLA) AUSTRALE*, Angas. Twenty-one specimens.

Family TURBINIDÆ.

89. PHASIANELLA (ORTHOMESUS) VIRGO, Angas. One hundred and twenty-five specimens.
90. TURBO STRAMINEA, Martyn. Three young specimens.
91. AUSTRALIUM TENTORIFORME, Jonas. Four specimens, all young.
92. AUSTRALIUM FIMBRIATUM, Lam. Ten specimens, all young.

Family TROCHIDÆ.

93. TROCHUS (CLANCULUS) OMALOMPHALUS, A. Ad. Seven specimens.
94. TROCHUS (CLANCULUS) FLORIDUS, Philippi; *T. gibbosus*, A. Ad. One specimen.
95. TROCHUS (CLANCULUS) CLANGULUS, Wood. Twenty specimens, all young.
96. TROCHUS (CANTHARIDUS) BADIUS, Wood. Four specimens.
97. TROCHUS (GIBBULA) STRANGEI, A. Ad. Thirteen specimens.
98. TROCHUS (CALLIOSTOMA) POUPINELLI, Montrouzier; *T. comptus*, A. Ad., non Philippi. Five specimens.
99. TROCHUS (ASTELE) SCITULA, A. Ad. Two specimens.
100. TROCHUS (EUCHELUS) BACCATUS, Menke. Fourteen specimens.
101. TROCHUS (EUCHELUS) SCABRIUSCULUS, Ad. and Ang. Seven specimens.

Family PLEUROTOMARIDÆ.

102. SCHISMOPE CARINATA, Watson. Two specimens.

Family HALIOTIDÆ.

103. HALIOTIS NÆVOSA, Martyn. One young specimen.

Family FISSURELLIDÆ.

104. GLYPHIS LINEATA, Sow.; *G. incei*, Reeve. One young specimen.

105. GLYPHIS WATSONI, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 15).

Shell small, narrow, oblong, depressed, anterior slope a little more than half as long as the posterior slope; sculptured with alternately larger and numerous radiating riblets, interruptedly rayed with light pink; apex smooth, inclined forward, with a small groove in the centre; fissure square behind and rounded below, giving it the appearance of a horseshoe; interior with a septum square across, and the whole of the fissure thickened with white callus, with a deep pit at the fore part behind the septum; margins of the shell minutely crenulated.

Long 6, broad $3\frac{1}{2}$, alt. $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm. Two specimens.

This new species will have to be placed in a new genus, but for the present I have placed it in *Glyphis*. It comes much nearer to the genus *Puncturella* in having the apex inclined forward, the fissure horseshoe-shaped, and the interior with a thick septum. The sculpture allies it to *Glyphis*.

Specimens have been dredged off Green Point. I dredged a specimen on the 21st November, 1874, off Tacking Point, three miles south of Port Macquarie, in 12 fathoms, rocky bottom. Only about five specimens are known, all collected by Mr. Henn and myself (J. B.).

106. MEGATEBENNUS NIGRITA, Sow.; *Fissurella nigrita*, Sow. One specimen.

107. PUNCTURELLA HENNIANA, sp.nov., Braz. (Pl. xiv. fig. 14).

Shell small, white, obliquely conical, apex curved, smooth, surface ornamented with thirteen slender radiating ribs not so distinct towards the apex; interstices smooth, finely striated under a higher power; fissure elongately ovate, narrow, pointed behind; septum triangular, slightly inclined forward under the fissure; margins crenulated at the edge and showing inside the radiating ribs.

Long $2\frac{1}{2}$, broad $1\frac{3}{4}$, alt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mn. Two specimens.

This is the first record of the genus *Puncturella* from New South Wales, although numerous specimens were sent to Mr. Angas some years ago, obtained by me in dredging off Green Point (J. B.).

108. EMARGINULA DILECTA, A. Ad. Two young specimens.
 109. EMARGINULA CONCINNA, A. Ad. One young specimen.
 110. SUBEMARGINULA RUGOSA, Quoy. One specimen.
 111. SUBEMARGINULA RUGOSA, Quoy, var. Three specimens.

Family PATELLIDÆ.

112. HELCIONSISCUS TRAMOSERICA, Martyn. Four specimens.

Family ACMEIDÆ.

113. ACMEA SACCHARINA, Linn., var. STELLARIS, Quoy. Three specimens.
 114. ACMEA SEPTIFORMIS, Q. et G. Three specimens.
 115. ACMEA CONOIDEA, Q. et G. Sixteen specimens.
 116. ACMEA COSTATA, Sow.; *A. alticostata*, Angas. Twelve specimens.
 117. ACMEA MARMORATA, Ten.-Woods. Seventeen specimens.
 118. ACMEA MIXTA, Reeve. Four specimens.
 119. ACMEA sp. Ninety-two sea-worn and very young specimens.

Order POLYPLACOPHORA.

Family CHITONIDÆ.

120. CRYPTOPLAX STRIATUS, Lam. One specimen, three valves.

Family SIPHONARIIDÆ.

121. SIPHONARIA DENTICULATA, Q. et G. Eighteen specimens.

122. SIPHONARIA FUNICULATA, Reeve. One specimen.

Seventy-seven sea-worn Gasteropods, principally *Rissoia*.

Class P E L E C Y P O D A.

Order SIPHONIDA.

Family SAXICAVIDÆ.

123. SAXICAVA ARCTICA, Linn. Thirty-three young specimens (sixty-six valves).
124. SAXICAVA ARCTICA, Linn., var. AUSTRALIS, Lam. One complete specimen and one valve.

This species is world-wide in its distribution. Lamarck named specimens obtained by Péron, the naturalist to Baudin's Expedition, 1802-3, at Kangaroo Island, South Australia, *Saxicava australis*; and large individuals attaining to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long have been named *Saxicava Angasi*, A. Ad.

Family ANATINIDÆ.

125. THRACIA sp. One valve, very young.

Family VENERIDÆ.

126. VENUS (CHIONE) CHEMNITZII, Hanley. One valve of young specimen.
127. TAPES FABAGELLA, Deshayes. One valve of young specimen.

Family LUCINIDÆ.

128. LUCINA QUADRATA, Angas. One valve of young specimen.

Family UNGULINIDÆ.

129. MYSIA sp. One valve.

Family ERYCINIDÆ.

130. MONTACUTA VARIEGATA, Braz. Thirty-five valves.

131. *LASEA RUBRA*, Montague. Forty-three valves.
132. *LASEA RUBRA*, Montague, var. *SCALARIS*, Philippi. Sixty valves.
133. *KELLIA ROTUNDA*, Deshayes. Three valves, one young.
134. *KELLIA SOLIDA*, Angas. Two very small valves.
135. *KELLIA CYCLADIFORMIS*, Deshayes. Two valves.
136. *KELLIA ADAMSI*, Angas. One valve.
137. *KELLIA* sp. One valve.
138. *MYLITTA TASMANICA*, Ten.-Woods; *Pythina tasmanica*, Ten.-Woods. One valve.

Suborbicular, divaricate ribs, latticed with concentric sulcations. Very rare. Specimens have been dredged between Balls' Head and Goat Island in 18 fathoms (*Brazier*). Also found in Tasmania by Rev. Tenison-Woods, and in South Australia by Professor Tate.

139. *MYSELLA DONACIFORMIS*, Angas. Three valves.
140. *SCINTILLA* sp. Three sea-worn valves.

Family *A S T A R T I D Æ*.

141. *MYTILICARDIA EXCAVATA*, Desh. Two very young valves.

Order *A S I P H O N I D A*.

Family *N U C U L I D Æ*.

142. *NUCULA PUSILLA*, Angas. Two young valves.

Family *A R C I D Æ*.

143. *ARCA FASCIATA*, Reeve. Two valves, one young.
144. *ARCA GUBERNACULUM*, Reeve. One valve.
145. *ARCA* (*ACAR*) *PPLICATA*, Chem.; *A. domingensis*, Lam.; *A. squamosa*, Lam.; *A. gradata*, Brod. and Sowb.; *Byssosarca divaricata*, Sowb. *Arca pusilla*, Sowb.

This species was also named *A. pusilla* by Angas in his List of Port Jackson Mollusca, 1867. Specimens sent to Mr. W. H. Pease in 1870 were returned named *A. divaricata*, Sowb., var.

It is a very common species, being found in the West Indies, Mauritius, New Caledonia, Marshall and Gilbert Islands. It is also recorded from Port Jackson by Dr. W. Stimpson from material obtained by the United States Exploring Expedition under Capt. Wilkes (J. B.).

Family MYTILIDÆ.

146. MYTILUS HIRSUTUS, Lam. One young valve.
 147. MODIOLA AUSTRALIS, Gray. One valve.
 148. MODIOLARIA CUMINGIANA, Dunker. Three valves.
 149. MODIOLARIA BARBATA, Reeve; *Lithodomus laniger*, Dunker, MS.; Reeve, Conch. Icon. pl. v. fig. 30; *L. barbatus*, Reeve, fig. 27 (Reeve's specific name takes priority over Dunker's); *Modiolaria barbata*, Angas. One hundred and fifty valves.
 150. MARGARITIFERA FIMBRIATA, Reeve. Two valves.

Family PECTINIDÆ.

151. PECTEN TEGULA, Wood. One young valve.
 152. PECTEN sp. One very young valve.
 153. LIMA MULTICOSTATA, Sow. Three valves.

Family OSTREIDÆ.

154. OSTREA CUCULLATA, Born, var. SUBTRIGONA, Sow. Three young valves.

Class BRACHIOPODA.

Family TEREBRATULINÆ.

Subfamily KRAUSSININÆ.

155. KRAUSSINA LAMARCKIANA, Davidson. Seven specimens.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

All figures magnified to various and independent scales, and photolithographed from the pen drawings of Mr. C. Hedley, prepared by microscope with Abbé camera lucida.

- Fig. 1.—*Peristernia Rudolphi*.
 Fig. 2.—*Marginella nympha*.
 Fig. 3.—*Pleurotoma (Clathurella) Edwini*.
 Fig. 4.—*Vanikoro gracilis*.
 Fig. 5.—*Turbonilla scalarina*.
 Fig. 6.—*Eulimella pulchra*.
 Fig. 7.—*Odostomia indistincta*.
 Fig. 8.—*Odostomia (Pyrgulina) Henni* (lip broken).
 Fig. 9.—*Bittium variegatum*.
 Fig. 10.—*Triforis graniferus*.
 Fig. 11.—*Rissoia (Alvinia) ochroleuca*.
 Fig. 12.—*Rissoia (Alvania) Strangei*.
 Figs. 13a, 13b.—*Homalogyra pulcherrima* (lip broken).
 Figs. 14a, 14b.—*Puncturella Henniana*.
 Fig. 15.—*Glyphis Watsoni*.